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# DISPATCHES.

## ■ FRANCE: Naming Names

The vocation of naming the names of agents has not died out despite the passage last June of the Intelligence Identities Protection Act in the United States. A French bimonthly, *Bulletin d'Information sur l'Intervention Clandestine*, now has a regular feature called "Dropping Names," which carries biographies of C.I.A. personnel according to their country of activity.

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The bulletin is published by the Association for the Right to Information, an organization founded in 1901 which lists Nobel Peace laureate Sean MacBride as honorary president. It says its purpose is to provide the public with information about clandestine interventions and to "aid the progressive movements everywhere in the world to defend themselves against these interventions."

In the September-October 1982 issue, the bulletin names C.I.A. station chiefs and lesser agents in Australia, Bangladesh, the Central African Republic, Ecuador, Ghana, Haiti, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Oman and Uruguay. While news about "the Company" gets the most print, the activities of the intelligence agencies of France (D.G.S.E. and SAC), Italy (P2), Britain (M.I.5 and M.I.6), the Soviet Union (K.G.B.), Israel (Mossad) and Canada (R.C.M.P.) are covered as well.

Each issue is crammed with news about all kinds of intelligence matters. One small sample: Geoffrey Price, director of "close security" in the Central Intelligence Organization of Zimbabwe, has fled to Pretoria. It seems that he and three colleagues were working for South Africa's Bureau of State Security all along.